

REMARKS

Claim objections to claims 38, 47, 48, 72, 73 are all avoided by the amendments herein.

The Examiner rejects claims 38-46, 48, 53, 54, 70, 74, and 75 under 35 U.S.C. §102 as anticipated by Itaya. Claims 47 and 49-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Itaya in view of Tsukamoto. Claims 55-64, 67-69, 72, and 73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Itaya in view of King. Claims 65 and 66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Itaya in view of King, further in view of Yamamoto.

Claim 38 as amended clearly distinguishes over Itaya in a number of ways. First, claim 38 recites to develop the potential images using a liquid developer that comprises a transparent photo-polymerizable carrier liquid and charged colorant particles suspended therein. Itaya has in Figure 1 a transparent toner station 2 with a potential image carrier 1 having charged images. At the charged images first this transparent toner layer 1 is laid down but not at the uncharged areas. This transparent toner layer T is shown in Figure 2 as transparent toner T having transparent toner particles therein. But this clearly teaches directly away from the invention because in Applicant's claim 38 it recites that the transparent photo-polymerizable carrier liquid has charged colorant particles suspended therein. But in station 3a in Itaya this photo-polymerizable carrier liquid has transparent particles, not colorant particles. Colorant particles are not transparent. And as to the CMYK stations (3b, 3c, 3d, and 3e) laying down the CMYK toner layers shown in Figure 2, these layers use silicone oil for the carrier and are not transparent photo-

polymerizable carrier liquid. Therefore, this disclosure also does not disclose a transparent photo-polymerizable carrier liquid with charged colorant particles.

Claim 38 next distinguishes by reciting that the developer film adjacent to the potential image carrier comprises photo-polymerizable carrier liquid enriched with the colorant particles in regions in which potential images are present on the potential image carrier. But in station 3a the photosensitive member 1 receives at the image locations the transparent toner which has transparent particles and not colorant particles. Thus this adjacent layer to the potential image carrier at 3a in Itaya does not have colorant particles but rather transparent particles—directly contrary to the language of claim 38.

Claim 38 next distinguishes by reciting that the photo-polymerizable carrier liquid adjacent to the potential image carrier is substantially depleted of colorant particles in regions in which no potential images are present. But it can be clearly seen in Fig. 2 of Itaya that where he has no images there is no transparent toner T or any other toner layer since there is nothing shown to the left and the right of the toner layers in Fig. 2 where no charge images are present. The same is true of the photo-sensitive member 1 shown at 3a in Fig. 1 since no layer is laid down where there are no images on the photosensitive member.

Claim 38 next distinguishes by reciting the developer film splitting at an end of the developing zone into an image film adhering to the potential image carrier comprising the developed potential images and a film adhering to the applicator roller comprising the photo-polymerizable liquid with residual colorant particles. But at station 3a in Fig. 1 of Itaya, the applicator roll has no colorant particles but only transparent particles. And the potential image carrier 1 at station 3a only has a

photo-polymerizable carrier liquid but with transparent particles, not colorant particles. Colorant particles are clearly not transparent. And of course the layers laid down at the CMYK stations 3b, 3c, 3d, and 3e are silicon oil carrier liquid and not a photo-polymerizable carrier liquid.

Claim 38 next distinguishes by reciting transferring a portion of the image film with the developed potential images from the potential image carrier onto the recording mediums such that the colorant particles and a portion of the photo-polymerizable liquid in which the colorant particles are arranged migrate from the image film. But as shown in Fig. 2 where the CMYK silicon oil carrier layers with colorant particles are laid down on the copy sheet P there is also the transparent toner layer T having the photo-polymerizable liquid but with transparent particles, not colorant particles. Claim 38 recites that the portion of the photo-polymerizable liquid has the colorant particles arranged therein. But the transparent toner T does not have any colorant particles arranged therein but only transparent particles.

Claim 38 next distinguishes by reciting fixing on the recording medium with a UV radiation a first part of the portion of the image film with the potential images to be developed such that the colorant particles of the developed potential images are embedded in a solid transparent polymer mass via photo-polymerization. But in Fig. 2 the UV polymerization in Itaya of the transparent toner layer T is only for embedded transparent toner particles, not colorant particles. Therefore the claim language readily distinguishes.

Finally, claim 38 distinguishes by reciting the photo-polymerizable liquid in a second part of the portion of the image film without the potential images is solidified into a transparent film. But in Figure 2 of Itaya there is nothing to the left and the

right where no images are present, but only the copy sheet P. There is no second part where a photo-polymerizable liquid is solidified into a transparent film where there are no potential images present.

In conclusion, claim 38 contains seven different distinguishing features over Itaya.

The secondary references Tsukamoto, King, and Yamamoto are cited for different features than the ones addressed above and therefore cannot satisfy the seven separate deficiencies of Itaya.

Dependent claims 39-73 distinguish at least for the reasons noted with respect to claim 38 and also by reciting additional features not suggested.

Independent claim 75 distinguishes in the manner noted above for claim 38.

Allowance of the application is respectfully requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or to credit any overpayment to account No. 501519.

Respectfully submitted,



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